

Ho's notes

Sherman Adams ^{chief} ~~general supervisor~~ of the WH staff
replaced by Maj. Gen. Wilton B. Persons

Gen. Robert Cutler, Spec. Ass't for Nat'l
Security Affairs
replaced in 1958 by Borden Gray.
They covered long-range planning
of the NSC

Col. ^{Paul} Carroll replaced in 1954 by
Gen. Andrew Goodpastor, Secretary of the
(Asst.)
WH staff. Handled day-to-day
national security business.
His first asst was John Eisenhauer,
who handled subjects from State,
Defense, AEC + CIA.

Carroll was seemingly never called Sec of the
Staff. Was he mil aide? Sheldon calls him
that (p. 36 transcript).

Cutler - Gray

Carroll - Goodpastor

Early looks of Ike — from 

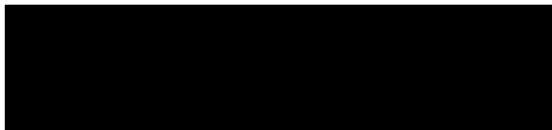
1953

STATINTL

Sheldon - Sent list of OGI jobs to tag on 21 Jan 53
Anything addressed to tag for Pres

26 Jan Jobs to Cutler for brief; Pres
10 Feb Breckin (first) of NSC
10 Mar Drafted CIB, to tag for
Cutler for info only.
Cutler no longer responsible
for drafting Pres. (Carroll was)
11 Mar Drafted ^{NSC} instruction, status sent
12 Mar Becken - Sheldon
Discussion of Pres Brief.

Approved For Release 2001/03/04 : CIA-RDP79T01762A000500020006-6



STATINTL



Approved For Release 2001/03/04 : CIA-RDP79T01762A000500020006-6

23

SEQUENCE IN EARLY 1953

- 16 Jan. Gen. Smith's last Fri. meeting at the WH.
- 20 Jan. Ike inaugurated.
- 23 Jan. *Smith's last appearance at DCI morning meeting.*
- 9 Feb. Gen. Smith resigned as DCI.
- 10 Feb. First mid-week NSC meeting briefed by CIA.
By Smith or Dulles?
Probably Dulles
- 26 Feb. Dulles became DCI.

We have a full ^{sat} ~~file~~ of all the briefings the DCI gave the NSC beginning with 8 April 1953.

If not on 10 Feb, when did Dulles give his first briefing?

Dewey of New York. Possessed of an agile mind, a canny capacity for judging people, political shrewdness, and a healthy Irish temper, he had the respect of the White House correspondents as a "real pro."

"I have never lied to a reporter," he said; they knew they could count on his honesty.

To look after all communications of a top-secret character from or to the White House, I selected an outstanding young Army officer, Brigadier General Paul T. Carroll, who had served in World War II with distinction and been with me both in the Pentagon and in SHAPE Headquarters in Paris. If a document was incomplete, "Pete" Carroll would ask for additional facts to complete it. If coordination with other pertinent agencies was required, he would see to it that the matter was brought to their attention. His interests ranged far beyond defense and foreign policy. In his year and a half in the White House, before his tragic death at the age of forty-three of a heart attack, Pete selflessly campaigned for such causes as the World Day of Prayer and the metamorphosis of Washington, D.C., into the most beautiful city in the world, even while he handled, for me, communications of the utmost delicacy and importance.

His successor, in 1954, was another Army officer of exceptional capability, Colonel (later Brigadier General) Andrew J. Goodpaster.

There had to be a place to direct applications for governmental appointments. This section also had the responsibility for keeping lists of qualified individuals from among whom I would later select men and women for particular tasks as they should arise. Charles Willis was selected to handle this task, under Governor Adams' direction.

Many documents and proposals come to the President's office which require the immediate help of men with a professional knowledge of law and economics. While the nation's major legal affairs are handled by the Attorney General's office, and economic questions are primarily the business of the Council of Economic Advisers, innumerable day-to-day questions arise in which advice and counsel on these subjects is needed in short order. The Special Counsel is the President's lawyer, so to speak. He examines memoranda coming from the Attorney General's office, analyzes and often "translates" them before putting them on the President's desk. The Economic Assistant helps to assess the economic problems that are brought to the President from the Secretaries of the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor, and the Council of Economic Advisers. A third duty of importance is the responsibility for scheduling appointments, of sorting and sifting requests both from those whom the President wants and has to see and those who were seeking an opportunity to come to his office. This job requires tact, agility, and the ability to establish priorities.

In naming men to these three posts I decided to make a somewhat temporary arrangement. I had come to know and respect Thomas E.

*Carroll**Goodpaster*

The White House Years

MANDATE FOR CHANGE

1953-1956

Dwight D. Eisenhower



DOUBLEDAY & COMPANY, INC., GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK
1963